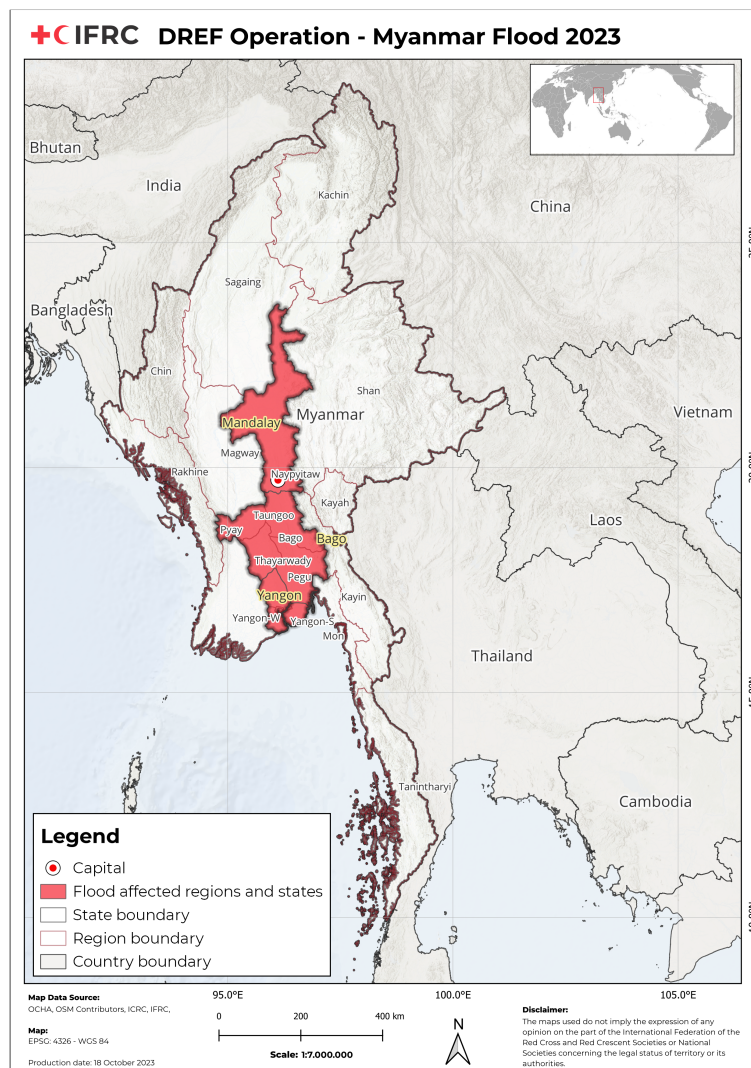




Red Cross Volunteers evacuating flood-affected people in Helgu Township, Yangon. Photos: MRC

Appeal: <b>MDRMM019</b>	Country: <b>Myanmar</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 242,106</b>	
Glide Number: <b>FL-2023-000201-MMR</b>	People Affected: <b>27,300 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>7,500 people</b>	
Operation Start Date: <b>2023-10-20</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>4 months</b>	Operation End Date: <b>2024-02-29</b>	DREF Published: <b>2023-10-21</b>
Targeted Areas:	<b>Bago Region (East), Mandalay, Yangon</b>		

# Description of the Event



The Map shows the most flood affected Area.

## What happened, where and when?

Since 4 October 2023, the Myanmar Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) has been issuing flood advisory warnings and weather system alerts for the water levels of major rivers. From 5 to 9 October, heavy rainfall in the late monsoon season triggered extensive flooding in southern Myanmar.

On 9 October, DMH stated that Bago township experienced an unprecedented 7.87 inches (200 millimeters) of rainfall, the highest recorded in 59 years. On 10 October, the Bago River water level reached 4 feet above the danger level which caused widespread flooding in urban and suburban areas. The impact of this flooding has been significant. It has affected families and croplands and led to the displacement of people in areas from Bago City and Yangon, including the townships of Taik Kyi, Hlegu, and Hmawbi. Currently, there is limited first-hand data on needs and sectors relating to the requirements of the affected population due to the current country's complexity. However, food, water, basic household needs, hygiene, and sanitation are immediate needs by looking at current flood impact, pre-existing vulnerabilities, and complexity of the country as well as a request from MRCS regional branches.

Similarly, On 12 October, water was discharged from the Se Taw Gyi dam located in Madaya township within the Mandalay region. This discharge followed a period of heavy rainfall, which led to the unexpected flooding of several villages in central Myanmar's Mandalay region. According to reports more than 30,000 people were compelled to





evacuate their homes, leaving their possessions behind.

The excessive rainfall also resulted in the inundation of the main roads in the Mandalay area. In the neighborhoods of the Myothit wards, Payantaw, and Nadi creeks, water levels surged, causing homes to be inundated.

Notes:

Photo 1: MRCS RCVs are rescuing people from Bago Township. (Photo: MRCS)

Photo 2: People are rescued by MRCS Volunteers. (Photo: MRCS)



Photo 1



Photo 2

Scope and Scale

By looking at the level of a flood, the density of the population and based on initial data as well as preexisting vulnerability data, it can be expected that likely result in direct needs related to essential household, food, drinking water, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihoods and health support. The overall impact will be known once needs are determined following the completion of the rapid needs assessment.

The multidimensional variables that influence the level of vulnerability of regions and townships that are impacted by floods, including poverty incidence and shelter construction typologies. For instance, Yangon Taikkyi has the highest percentage of pre-existing vulnerable population (i.e 42.17%). Whereas the Bago has the highest number (i.e., 126,949) of houses with light roof/walls and hut/salvaged materials, construction typologies most vulnerable to extreme weather events. Overall, the table presents how families from Hmawbi, Hlegu, Taikkyi and Bago Townships are most vulnerable and may need more assistance along with multi-purpose cash assistance, WASH and Health services [1].

[1] <https://themimu.info/vulnerability-in-myanmar>

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No



Did the National Society respond?	<b>No</b>
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	<b>No</b>
If yes, please specify which operations	-

### Lessons learned

Past DREF operations in 2020 and 2021 encountered challenges in delayed implementation due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing civil unrest at that time.

Delays in internal processes have been identified and are being expedited where possible. Emergency guidelines for procurement have been developed and clearer timeframes have been established for parallel external processes. Delays due to external factors, including the international transfer of funds into Myanmar, have also been analysed, and advocacy is ongoing to ensure humanitarian objectives are clear so that external processes are facilitated. Coordination between Movement components also continues to be strengthened, for better efficiency and impact.

It has been acknowledged and advised from previous DREFs and EA operations to include clear RCRC messages dissemination, induction trainings and orientations for MRCS staffs and volunteers on code of conduct (including “dos and don’ts”). In light of the current country context, MRCS has continued to reinforce its neutral, impartial and independent action, to ensure a better understanding of its activities and humanitarian mission. This has been enhanced through ongoing low-profile advocacy, clear messages, producing reactive lines, and mainstreaming community engagement and accountability approaches to enhance the efficiency of the MRCS interventions with soft advocacy. This is also balanced with increasing expectations for MRCS to respond to humanitarian needs, both from local authorities and affected people.

A few months ago, a long-term framework agreement was signed between the MRCS and a Financial service provider (FSP) for Cash and Voucher Assistance, with the technical support of IFRC. This has facilitated MRCS’s use of cash distributions as a response modality, while MRCS continues to enhance its cash readiness and take into consideration the risk of distributing large amounts of cash assistance for humanitarian purposes.

To ensure a greater protection, gender and inclusion focus in its approach, MRCS has incorporated this cross-cutting issue in its operations and PGI standard guidelines and training materials have been developed in the local language.

## Current National Society Actions

<b>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</b>	From the ongoing Cyclone MOCHA response, IFRC has remotely deployed a Deputy shelter cluster coordinator who coordinates and supports to shelter cluster as well as MRCS.
<b>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</b>	MRCS has distributed the ready-to-eat food box for 595 people who are displaced. The box contains - fish cans, dry bread, 1 box of instant noodles.  RCVs are supporting to distribution of the hot meal that is provided by local donors.
<b>Health</b>	First aid support was provided - for 8 persons and 1 injured referral to the hospital.





<b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b>	<p>Bottles of drinking water were provided to 446 displaced families.</p> <p>350 hygiene parcels, 131 Soaps and ORS were distributed to evacuees.</p>
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	<p>Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) is activated and follows standard operating procedures (SOP) of emergency response. The EOC unit monitors the forecast and daily weather updates with the DMH for dissemination to the SG Office, EC members, and MRCS Departments. As well as sharing the update on flood impact.</p> <p>MRCS in recent months has updated its preparedness, emergency and response plan. MRCS preparedness plan on disaster response and contingency plan framework has mapped with PER approach and analyzed major nine components which consist of 37 sub-components of NS preparedness and response plan.</p> <p>MRCS developed key documents and tools for the MRCS response system, including the MRCS national response plan, a national contingency plan for floods and a national contingency plan for earthquakes. A regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was launched with the technical support of the MRCS DM Department.</p> <p>The MRCS preparedness plan includes the pre-post disaster workshop held in September 2023 that highlights and identifies the readiness activities of MRCS which are supported by IFRC that are under institutional preparedness.</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>Currently, initial assessment is carried out by local authorities. After advocating with local authorities to get access to conduct the rapid need assessment, MRCS supported by IFRC is currently conducting Rapid Need Assessment.</p>
<b>Coordination</b>	<p>MRCS branch offices are coordinating with DDM, Fire Department and Local authorities and carrying out a response. MRCS hosted a coordination meeting and Operational meeting to share the flood information with movement partners. IFRC Country Delegation (CD) is supporting MRCS in disseminating updates to Movement partners in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. In addition, MRCS HQ is regularly coordinating with branches. MRCS, along with IFRC is represented in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and clusters.</p>
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	<p>MRCS has mobilised 5 ambulances and 7 boats as well as 96 RCVS. MRCS had mobilised support (financial and in-kind) from local donors. MRCS has obtained support for initial response from Swedish Red Cross.</p>
<b>National Society EOC</b>	<p>MRCS has an Emergency Operation center in HQ and regional offices. HQ and branches carry out their regular update and communications.</p> <p>Branch EOC in Bago and Yangon are activated.</p>
<b>Other</b>	<p>MRCS has been actively involved in evacuation and rescue operations in the impacted areas.</p>



# IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	IFRC CD team is closely monitoring the situation and weather forecast and regular communication with MRCS.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	<p>Swedish Red Cross is supporting MRCS for initial response through its initial response fund mechanism agreement.</p> <p>PNS were informed about orientation on the contents of this DREF and PNS are invited to support MRCS with complementary actions.</p>

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC is joining in coordination meetings and if support is needed ICRC is happy to provide technical support.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	No
<b>National authorities</b>	National Disaster Management Department, Fire and Rescue Department and Department of social welfare and reliefs are leading the response.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	Local authorities are actively responding to the flood whereas UN agencies such as WHO, WFP, FAO, and OCHA are sharing the information through clusters.

### Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

Strategies for engagement with relevant authorities and departments. In this response, MRCS closely coordinates with the Department of Disaster Management (DDM), the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) and local authorities as an auxiliary to the public authorities for humanitarian activities. Additionally, MRCS and IFRC engage on ongoing disaster preparedness coordination as members of the OCHA-led and MRCS Co-lead Emergency Response Preparedness Working Group (ERP-WG).



# Needs (Gaps) Identified



## Community Engagement And Accountability

As mentioned in lesson learned section, local authorities and affected people have increased expectation on MRCS to provide relief response. Following previous operation, a community committee will be formed to support community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities. The community can directly provide feedback to members, which are essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation.



## Environment Sustainability

There is a need for effective waste segregation and a garbage collection system needs to be put in place especially after the flood.



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

It is reported that approximately 2,800 houses were damaged due to floods in Bago City and Yangon. The exact destruction and degree of damage are yet to be known. People who are living in the evacuation center and those households that are damaged need immediate temporary shelter and essential basic items. such as tarpaulin, and blankets.

Since the affected areas are situated in urban settings and markets are still accessible, MRCS will prioritize its response by providing Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) to the affected communities. Presently, MRCS, which is responding to Cyclone Mocha, faces challenges due to low levels of Disaster Preparedness stock in its warehouses. The procurement of shelter items, typically sourced internationally, is not viable within the four-month timeframe.



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The high water levels in the Wor and Thanetpyin areas have caused extensive damage to the paddy fields, affecting nearly 90 per cent of them. Since agriculture is the primary source of income for many people living in these regions, this damage will disrupt their earnings, adding to their vulnerability. This situation is particularly concerning given the ongoing complex crises in the country.

To address the diverse priorities, especially among the displaced families, losing home and income is putting them in a high level of vulnerability, the Multi-Purpose Cash grants are identified. Furthermore, as mentioned in the Shelter section above, the markets remain accessible, enabling communities to purchase the shelter items they require using the MPCA provided by MRCS.







## Health

Based on the currently available primary and secondary data, the recently evacuated people are living in evacuation centers mainly set up in schools, monasteries, and office buildings where the conditions are not ideal.

The displaced families are exposed to adverse weather conditions, poor hygiene, a high risk of the spread of vector-borne or airborne diseases such as dengue, malaria, diarrhea, and cholera within the evacuation centers, as well as potential hazards such as snake bites and other vermin. Regarding health, the General Hospital (with 500 beds) is affected by the flood and is not fully functional currently. Furthermore, it is essential to provide support services that address the psychosocial well-being of the affected people, as well as basic awareness of health promotion. To address the needs effectively, RCVs (Rapid-Response Volunteer Teams) also need refresher training on epidemic preparedness.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Priority is now focused on addressing immediate needs, with a particular emphasis on ensuring access to drinking water, improving hygiene practices, and enhancing sanitation facilities (WASH), especially in evacuation centers. Furthermore, families who are displaced will lack proper hygiene and sanitation, which poses a significant hygiene risk.

To address this issue, it is necessary to provide access to safe and clean water, basic hygiene kits, hygiene parcels, and dignity kits as well as promote hygiene practices. Swedish Red Cross is taking the lead to provide safe water to affected community and to complement that, MRCS is planning to distribute hygiene items and promote hygiene practices.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Around 20% of overall affected population were female headed, MRCS has minimum standards on PGI and it will be imply in emergency operations throughout the response and sectoral plans to ensure sensitivity and privacy to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups.

## Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Due to the current situation, it needs regular coordination and advocacy for humanitarian assistance.

# Operational Strategy



## Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this IFRC-DREF Operation is to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of the most 7,500 vulnerable of the population (1,500 HHs) that had been affected by flood in Bago Townships, Yangon (Taik Kyi, Hlegu, and Hmawbi Townships) and Mandalay regions through the provision of appropriate assistance including, essential households' items, cash grants, WASH, health and PGI including PSS.

## Operation strategy rationale

Affected areas, Bago City, Mandalay and Yangon is located in an urban/peri-urban area. The situation update from Cash Working Group and local authorities has informed that all markets are still functioning in affected and targeted areas. Therefore, MPCA intervention will be implemented to provide cash assistance to 1,000 households (HHs). This financial support is intended to address basic livelihood and shelter needs. The MPCG's recommendation is based on the calculation of Survival Monthly Expenditure Basket (SMEB) and Monthly Expenditure Basket (MEB). The SMEB helps move towards a standard MPCA transfer value overcoming some of the issues faced by the MEB. Using the SMEB food calculation as the basis, the other MEB consumption sectors are reduced by the same proportion. In complementarity with the Myanmar MEB, the other broad consumption sectors, including shelter, non-food items, and the 'other' category, are assigned the same proportion as they were in the full MEB. Finally, the SMEB is rounded to the nearest 5,000 MMK for ease of distribution.

Notably, MRCS has a standing agreement with FSP, a highly experienced partner in cash distribution from prior Emergency Appeals, MDRMM016-Complex Emergency, and the current ongoing MDRMM018-Cyclone Mocha response.

Provision of immediate assistance of household and WASH items (NFI), such as, hygiene parcels and dignity kits to the people staying in the evacuation centers and who are most affected. Logistics support for this operation is being provided through the strong capacity of the MRCS logistics built over the last years, supported by an experienced IFRC CD logistics team. The main supply chain strategy to meet immediate operational needs is to procure and relocate required relief items locally that will meet the IFRC standard. For procurement, IFCD will coordinate with RLU. Any required additional technical support for the procurement will be provided by the IFRC RLU.

Learning from previous response operation (EA and DREF), MRCS has piloted feedback mechanism system as a part of CEA component and this mechanism will be integrated into this DREF operation. MRCS had developed selection criteria for beneficiaries which adhere to PGI minimum standard. As outlined in MRCS Unified Planning document, MRCS continue to mainstream and integrate PGI and CEA in its operation. Staff and volunteers will receive orientation and/or refresher training to bolster capacity in CEA and PGI.

The current ongoing response to Cyclone Mocha has strained MRCS staff as they juggle multiple tasks. To ensure that the flood response activities are completed within the timeframe, an Operation Support Officer will be appointed. Additionally, DREF funding will support the mobilization of Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) involved in the response operation and front liners participating in search and rescue missions.

Currently, initial assessments are being conducted by local authorities. After advocating with authorities MRCS with support of IFRC, is carrying out the rapid needs assessment, crucial for determining needs and adapting the operational strategy.

Effective regular monitoring and coordination between MRCS, IFRC, PNSs, and ICRC will be maintained to gauge the situation and access to affected areas.

Any necessary adjustments, whether due to changing conditions or other factors like political considerations, will be made in consultation with MRCS and the IFRC DREF management team to ensure the response continues to align with the needs of the affected populations.



# Targeting Strategy

## Who will be targeted through this operation?

The overall target is 7,500 people (1,500 households) affected by flood in Bago City, Yangon Taik Kyi, Hlegu, and Hmawbi Townships and Mandalay. The local authorities and central authorities is leading the response and MRCS is coordinating and advocating to provide the humanitarian needs.

The IFRC network and MRCS, in leading the response, are committed to enabling the affected populations to be represented and meaningfully participate in the decision-making process; continuously analysing the specific needs, preferences, capacities, barriers to access, and safety risks for each group; revising and adjusting activities, focusing on “doing no harm”; and leaving no-one behind.

As the situation evolves and further data is analysed, the geographic targeting may be adjusted accordingly. The current selection of areas is based on the extent of the flood damage, existing capacities and the MRCS presence, and with negotiated access for MRCS teams.

## Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

As shown in the secondary data [2] and considering the ongoing context, this IFRC-DREF will target the most vulnerable people, whose houses have been destroyed or damaged, are now internally displaced, and who have not yet received support from other actors. Priority will be given to those with pre-existing vulnerabilities prior to flood and also take into account the multi-dimensional vulnerability factors. Such as women-headed households, single parent households with children under five, the needs of the displaced, minor-headed households and unaccompanied children, households with widows, the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant or lactating women, and people with chronic illnesses. Selection criteria will be determined by the MRCS with local community leaders in line with the above vulnerability factors and in fulfilling the principles of impartiality.

[2] <https://themimu.info/vulnerability-in-myanmar>

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	3,900	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	20.00 %	80.00 %
Men:	3,600	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	%	
Total targeted population:	7,500		

## Risk and security considerations

### Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Safety and security of Staffs and Volunteer	MRCS has been strengthening its safety and security management in the past months, through several targeted trainings and dissemination sessions. Every MRCS state and regional branch now has identified security





	focal points who actively monitor the security situation and liaise with the national security focal point. IFRC continues to provide support on security management, in coordination with ICRC and network members.
Escalation of the situation in the areas that could impact the implementation of the operation under this DREF operation or hinder access by IFRC/MRCS personnel	Constant monitoring of the external context in the areas of operation and nationally; contingency plans that can address changes in circumstances should be developed, so that the operational strategy could be revised as needed. Continued advocacy for access to specific locations and communities.
Operational disruptions related to access (including access to services, security, and acceptance) and administrative processes (including access to funds)	Frequent review of administrative and operational processes. Continued humanitarian diplomacy and community engagement regarding visibility and access. Regular market monitoring to check for item shortages/price fluctuations. Close monitoring of fund transfers and manage donor expectations accordingly.


**Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation**


Security and safety concerns for this operation are medium, especially compared to other operational areas such as Rakhine, Chin, Shan and Sagaing. Situations are closely monitored by MRCS Security focal point and coordinating with regional branch.


The IFRC CO SFP will support and work with the NS in monitoring the security situation and will provide safety and security-related inputs regarding the operation. All personnel under IFRC security responsibility will operate in accordance with the existing IFRC Minimum Security Requirement Standards. The National Society's safety and security regulations applied throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff are obliged to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in emergencies.



# Planned Intervention

	Health	Budget	CHF 5,858
		Targeted Persons	7500
Indicators		Target	
Number of people reach through health interventions		7500	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provision of first aid and ambulance service for the affected population</li><li>• Provisions of PSS intervention based on needs</li><li>• Conduct Health Awareness and distribute IEC materials on health</li><li>• Refresher training for MRCS Volunteers.</li></ul>	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 78,437
		Targeted Persons	7500
Indicators		Target	
Number of people provided with WASH assistance		7500	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distribution of WASH relief items such as hygiene parcels, dignity kits, and jerry can</li><li>• Provision of WASH pieces of training for RCV based on needs</li><li>• Distribution of IEC material</li><li>• Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring</li></ul>	

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	40
Indicators		Target	
Number of staff and volunteers provided with PGI orientation		40	
		• Enhancing the knowledge, competencies, and capacities of MRCS staff and volunteers in terms of PGI through refresher trainings on the essential principles of PGI in the response (such as including a focus on PMER for the collection of sex, age and disability disag-	

**Priority Actions:**

- gregated data (SADDD)).
- Provision of orientation to all staff and volunteers involved in the operation, on minimum PGI standards in emergencies and areas to look for in camps, to ensure protection and safeguarding of children (especially girls) and women.
  - As PGI is integrated across multiple sectors, the cost of implementation is distributed to each sector.

**Community Engagement And Accountability****Budget**

CHF 500

**Targeted Persons**

7500

**Indicators****Target**

Percentage of complaints and feedbacks received, responded by MRCS

70

Number of volunteers and staff provided with CEA orientation

40

Number of community members that receive information and updates regarding the operation

7500

**Priority Actions:**

- Include CEA sessions into trainings (WASH, PSS, etc.).
- Set up feedback desks as part of distributions to document and answer feedback.
- Include feedback section into PDM and other data collection, link to activities such as hygiene promotion.
- Share regular and timely updates on the operation with communities in their preferred channels and formats (for example, utilizing local radio stations, including formats for persons with disabilities where relevant, such as sign language video content etc.)

**Secretariat Services****Budget**

CHF 9,300

**Targeted Persons****Indicators****Target**

Number of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedure

2

Number of communication materials and video published

5


- Produce and share communication materials.
- Ensure movement coordination and coordination with MRCS.





<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide finance support and ensure IFRC procedures are fulfilled.</li> <li>• Conduct appropriate monitoring and reporting.</li> <li>• Provide IFRC technical support</li> <li>• MRCS Operation/office running cost</li> </ul>
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	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 4,580
		Targeted Persons	40
Indicators		Target	
Number of lesson learedned workshop conducted		1	
Number of staff and volunteers participated in orientations and refresher training		40	
Priority Actions:		• Conduct Lesson learned workshop. • Provide orientation and/or refresher training for volunteers and staff in topics such as CEA and PGI • Appoint MRCS Operation Support Officer • Volunteer Insurance	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 142,497
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
Number of households provided with multi-purpose cash assistance- to meet their basic needs		1000	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordinate with local authorities and CEA rollout and information about assistance.</li><li>• Develop a plan and ensure fund transfer to FSP</li><li>• Conduct beneficiary selection and verification.</li><li>• Distribute Multipurpose cash (250,000 MMK per household) to targeted households based on the National Cash Working group as well as market analysis that is related to Survival Monthly Expenditure Basket cost.</li><li>• Establish a feedback system and conduct two times PDM.</li></ul>	

# About Support Services

## **How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.**

All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff under the MRCS DM Department and Red Cross volunteers and ERT from other branches. For implementing this DREF operation MRCS requested one Operation support officer and the cost will be covered under this DREF. An Operation Support Officer will be full-time staff for this operation. As well as approximately 40 RCVs will be mobilized during this operation timeframe.

IFRC CD will support MRCS in providing technical and support service staff as required to ensure accountability and compliance with regard to the operation.

IFRC Senior PMER and Communication officer will be deployed to collect the media materials and will be deployed as needed.

## **If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?**

MRCS will lead the procurement of Hygiene kits, Hygiene Parcel and Dignity kits locally. Procurement is to replenish the stock distributed by MRCS.

MRCS have an ongoing agreement with FSP. Cash distribution will be made through this FSP.

## **How will this operation be monitored?**

PDM will be undertaken for all items distributed and services renders to ensure utilization of the items and quality of the services. This is an evolving situation which could either escalate into a response or de-escalate the situation. CEA will roll out in prior to distribution or carry out the activities to share operation objectives and activities. IFRC will provide technical support on PDM and data collection as well as analysing the situation.

Reporting on the operation will be carried out as per the IFRC reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe, with a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation. The operation team will have technical PMER capacity, and additional technical support is provided through the IFR APRO PMER team.

IFRC CD "IFRC CD team will also support MRCS with field monitoring visits to promote accountability. A lesson-learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation to capture recommendations for MRCS to consider and/or incorporate in future emergency operations.

## **Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.**

The IFRC will continue to support the MRCS ensuring strong positioning of the results of their work, with a communications strategy that includes social media visibility and materials such as key messages and documentation of the response action. Since the onset of the flood. IFRC CD Communications is providing support in implementing activities aimed at informing the public, and other target audiences, including the national and international media of the situation, needs on the ground, and on the humanitarian response.

IFRC and MRCS team closely working to produce and distribute communication material and resources, as well as using social media (e.g., Facebook, be-roll video, Twitter) to promote advocacy messages through the global and regional platforms.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRMM019 - Myanmar Red Cross Society Bago Flood

#### Operating Budget

Planned Operations	227,324
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	142,497
Health	5,858
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	78,437
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	533
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	14,782
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	14,697
National Society Strengthening	85

<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>242,106</b>
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all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)







# Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **National Society contact:**

Dr. Nyo Nyo Wint, Deputy Director Secretary General, nyonyowint@redcross.org.mm

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Nadia Khoury, HoD, nadia.khoury@ifrc.org

- **IFRC Project Manager:** Rajeev K.C., Operation Manager, rajeev.kc@ifrc.org, +959840102030

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

Farah Nur Wahyuni Zainuddin, Operations Coordinator, OpsCoord.SouthEastAs@ifrc.org

- **Media Contact:** Swe Zin, Senior Communication Officer, swe.myowin@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

